

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1 - 7 (Cancelled)

8. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for reading a double-sided diffractive holographic data storage device having first and second reflective holograms stored on first and second sides respectively, comprising:

a multi-scanning device for directing a reference beam incident on one of the first and second sides at a predetermined angle; and

a detecting device for detecting the reference beam reflected from the storage device.

9. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 8 further comprising a rotating unit for rotating the double-sided diffractive holographic data storage device into first and second positions.

10. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 9 wherein the rotating unit is in the first position when the reference beam is incident upon the first side and the detecting device detects a first diffractive data output packets produced by reflective diffraction from the first side.

11. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 9 wherein the rotating unit is in the second position when the reference beam is incident upon the second side and the detecting device detects a second data packet output produced by reflective diffraction from the second side.

12. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 8 wherein the first and second reflective holograms are angularly multiplexed holograms.

13. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 8 wherein the double-sided device includes an organic material.

14. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 13 wherein the organic material is a polypeptide.
15. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 8 wherein the reference beam is coherent or incoherent.
16. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for reading dual layer located on a diffractive device comprising:
- a first multi-scanning device for directing a first read beam incident upon a first side of the diffractive device at a first predetermined angle;
 - a second multi-scanning device for directing a second read beam incident upon a second side of the diffractive device at a second predetermined angle;
 - a first detecting device for detecting a first diffractive packet data output formed by the first reflectively diffracted read beam reflectively diffracted from the first side; and
 - a second detecting device for detecting a second diffractive holographic image formed by the second reflectively diffractive read beam reflected from the second side.
17. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 16 wherein the first read beam is generated from a coherent or non-coherent light having a same wavelength as a recording light.
18. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 16 wherein the second read beam is coming from a laser or a portion of the first read beam is coming through a beam splitter.
19. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 16 wherein the dual layer located on double-faced plate is an angularly multiplexed hologram.
20. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 16 wherein the reference beam is coherent or incoherent.
21. (Withdrawn) An apparatus comprising:

a diffractive holographic data storage device having a first side with a reflective hologram stored thereon and a second side with a transmissive hologram stored thereon;

a multi-scanning device for directing a read beam incident on the first side, wherein a first portion of the read beam forms a first diffractive holographic image, wherein the image is produced by reflective diffraction from the first side, and wherein a second portion of the read beam is transmitted through the diffractive holographic data storage device and forms a second diffractive holographic image;

a first detector for detecting output data packet produced by reflective diffraction from the first side; and

a second detector for detecting the output data packet produced by transmission diffraction from the second side.

22. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 21 wherein the read beam is generated from a coherent light source.

23. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 21 wherein the first output data packet is generated by reflective diffraction from the first side reflective holography.

24. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 21 wherein the second output data packet is generated by transmissive diffraction from the second side through transmissive holography.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously presented) A holographic device comprising:

a first holographic unit having a first front surface and a first back surface wherein a reflective hologram is formed by interference between object and reference beams on the first front surface; and

a second holographic unit having a second front surface and a second back surface wherein a transmissive hologram is formed on the second front surface, the second front surface being attached to the first back surface, wherein a reference beam is directed to the first front surface to generate the reflective hologram reflectively diffracted from the first

surface, and the transmissive hologram is transmitted through the second holographic unit and emitted out of the second back surface.

27. (Original) The apparatus according to claim 26 wherein the reflective hologram is formed by object and reference beams directed to the first front surface and the transmissive hologram is formed by the reference beam directed to the second front surface and the object beam directed to the second back surface.

28. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 24 wherein the first and second holographic units each comprise at least two layers, the first layer comprising a thin film of holographic recording material and the second layer comprising a substrate.

29. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 28 wherein the holographic recording material is an organic material.

30. (Withdrawn) The apparatus according to claim 29 wherein the organic material is a polypeptide.

31. (Previously presented) The apparatus according to claim 26 wherein the first or second holographic device is angularly multiplexed.

32 - 38 (Cancelled)

39. (Withdrawn) A method for reading a double-sided holographic data storage device having first and second reflective holograms stored on first and second sides respectively, comprising:

directing a reference beam incident on one of the first and second sides at a predetermined angle; and

detecting the reference beam reflectively diffracted from the storage device.

40. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 39 further comprising rotating the double-sided diffractive holographic data storage device into first and second positions.

41. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 40 wherein the rotating is in the first position when the reference beam is incident on the first side and the detecting device detects a first output data packet produced by reflective diffraction from the first side.
42. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 40 wherein the rotating unit is in the second position when the reference beam is incident upon the second side and the detecting device detects a second holographic image reflectively diffracted from the second side of the holographic storage device.
43. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 39 wherein the first and second reflective holograms are angularly multiplexed holograms.
44. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 39 wherein the double-sided device includes an organic material.
45. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 39 wherein the organic material is a polypeptide.
46. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 39 wherein the reference beam is coherent or incoherent light beam.
47. (Cancelled)
48. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 further comprising generating the first read beam from a light source having a same wavelength as a recording wavelength.
49. (Previously presented) A method for reading a double-sided hologram comprising:
directing a first read beam incident upon a first side of the hologram at a first predetermined angle;

directing a second read beam incident upon a second side of the hologram at a second predetermined angle;

detecting a first output data packet produced by reflective diffraction of the first read beam from the first side;

detecting a second output data packet produced by the reflective diffraction of the second read beam from the second side; and

generating the second read beam, the second read beam being a portion of the first read beam.

50. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 wherein the double-sided hologram is an angularly multiplexed hologram.

51. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 wherein the first read beam is a coherent or incoherent light beam.

52 – 56 (Cancelled)

57. (Previously presented) A method comprising:

providing a first holographic unit having a first front surface and a first back surface wherein a reflective hologram is formed on the first front surface; and

providing a second holographic unit having a second front surface and a second back surface wherein a transmissive hologram is formed on the second front surface; and

attaching the second front surface to the first back surface of the first holographic unit; wherein a reference beam is directed to the first front surface to generate the reflective hologram reflected from the first surface, and the second hologram is transmitted through the second holographic unit and emitted out of the second back surface.

58. (Original) The method according to claim 57 wherein the reflective hologram is formed by object and reference beams directed to the first front surface and the transmissive hologram is formed by the reference beam directed to the second front surface and the object beam directed to the second back surface.

59. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein the first and second holographic units each comprise at least two layers, the first layer comprising a thin film of holographic recording material and the second layer comprising a substrate.

60. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 59 wherein the holographic recording material is an organic material.

61. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 60 wherein the organic material is a polypeptide.